



February 24, 2011

How Do I Know If I am Doing the Right Thing?

For the past month or so we have been telling you to “Do the Right Thing” where safety is concerned. So, how does that translate into action? The following guide helps you gauge your performance in doing the right thing.

- ❑ **Know and follow safe work procedures.** Center-documented procedures were written with safety in mind. Follow the prescribed steps and obey all safety warnings.
- ❑ **Avoid obvious unsafe acts**, such as rushing or running carelessly through the work area or not giving your full attention to the task at hand.
- ❑ **Keep work areas clean and uncluttered.** Keep aisles and stairways clear; clean up spills; properly dispose of flammable scrap; and take the necessary steps to eliminate items or conditions that could create a hazard.
- ❑ **Immediately report accidents**, injuries, illnesses, any exposure to hazardous materials as well as close calls.
- ❑ **Report situations that don't seem right** even if unsure about the toxic nature. This is especially important if you work in hazardous areas or with toxic chemicals where symptoms that appear to be minor, such as a headache or reddish skin, may be the first indicator of an overexposure.
- ❑ **Cooperate when safety and health inspections** are performed and initiate corrective action in a timely manner.
- ❑ **Read and maintain familiarity with the job hazard analyses (JHAs)** that are applicable to your work and adhere to the contents.
- ❑ **Follow NASA, KSC and organizational safety rules.** These rules are a product of government laws and regulations combined with proven experience and industry best practices.
- ❑ **Look for ways to make the job safer.** Do your part to improve safety by voicing your concerns and making suggestions.
- ❑ **Participate in all mandatory safety and health training** and, when possible, attend additional safety and health training, such as health fairs and safety day events.
- ❑ **Apply what you learn** and always challenge co-workers to do the right thing!
- ❑ **Treat work safety as your top job responsibility.** Your job is not only to perform specific tasks to get specific results, it also is to do those tasks safely.

Signs of the Week



If you have questions, comments, or a topic you would like to see addressed: please send to Reneka Whicker at reneka.a.whicker@nasa.gov or Brian Gloade at brian.i.gloade@nasa.gov

KSC Safety Metrics (Fiscal Year 2010)

Safety Metrics were presented as part of the Safety Days training material. Below is a synopsis of the top five causes for each type of recordable injury and illness on KSC for FY 2010.

Lost Time Injuries

1. Sprain or strain from lifting
2. Struck by or struck against an object
3. A fall from the loss of balance, misstep, trip, or slip
4. Physical training
5. Ergonomically induced

Restricted Duty

1. Sprain or strain from lifting
2. Falling over an object
3. Contact with object resulting in a laceration
4. Struck by, struck against, or caught between an object
5. Ergonomically induced

Recordable Injuries

1. Fall from the loss of balance, misstep, trip, or slip
2. Struck by, struck against, or caught between an object
3. Insect bite or sting
4. Foreign body in the eye
5. Sprain or strain from body positioning